DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$40
" " " 3 " 20
" " " 1 " 10
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 30
" " 3 " 15
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 20
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

A Document Suited to the Times.

The annexed letter from General Washington to Gen Harrison—one of the signers of the declaration of independence—is found in the Army and Navy Herald. If the "Father of his Country" had been portraying the condition of affairs in the second revolution, now in progress, he could not have drawn a more faithful picture:

To Benjamin Harrison:

DEAR SIR:—I have seen nothing since I came here, on the 22d inst., to change my opinion of men or measures, but abundant reasons to be convinced that our affairs are in a more distressed, ruinous and deplorable condition than they have been since the commencement of the war. By a faithful laborer in the cause; by a man who is daily extending his private estate, for not even the smallest earthly advantages, not common to all in case of a favorable issue to the dispute; by one who wishes the prosperity of America most devoutly, but sees it, or thinks he sees it, on the brink of ruin, you are besought most earnestly, my dear Col. Harrison, to exert yourself in endeavoring to rescue your country by sending your ablest men to Congress. These characters must not slumber nor sleep at home in such a time of pressing danger.—They must not content themselves with the enjoyment of places of honor or profit in their own State, while the common interests of America are smouldering and sinking in irreparable ruins, if a remedy is not soon applied, and in which these also must ultimately be involved.

If I could be called upon to draw a picture of the times and of men, from what I have seen, heard, and in part known, I should, in one word, say, that idleness, dissipation and extravagance seem to have laid fast hold of most of them; that speculation and an insatiable thirst for riches, seem to have got the better part of every other consideration, and almost of every order of men; that party disputes and personal quarrels are the great business of the day, while the momentous concerns of an empire, a great and accumulating debt, and want of credit, which, in its consequences, is the want of everything, are but secondary considerations, and postponed from day to day, and from week to week, as if our affairs were the most promising aspect. After drawing the picture, which, from my soul, I believe to be a true one, I need not now repeat to you that I am alarmed, and wish to see my countrymen aroused. I have no resentments, nor do I wish to point at particular characters. This I can declare to you, upon honor, for I have every attention paid me by Congress that I can possibly expect, and I have reason to think that I stand well in their estimation. But, in the present situation of things, I cannot help asking where are Mason, Wythe, Jefferson, Nicholas, Pendleton, Nelson, and another I could name

And why, if you are sufficiently impressed with danger, do you not, as New York has done in the case of Mr. Jay, send an extra member or two for at least a certain limited time, till the great business of the nation is put upon a more respectable and happy establishment? Our money is now sinking fifty per cent a day in this city, and I shall not be surprised, in the course of a few months, if a total stop is put to the currency of it; and yet an assembly, a dinner or supper that will cost three or four hundred pounds, will not only take men off from acting, but even from thinking o' it, while a great part of the officers of the army, from absolute necessity, are quitting the service, and the more virtuous few, rather than do this, are sinking by sure degrees into beggary and want. I again repeat to you this is not an exaggerated account. That it is an alarming one, I do not deny, and I confess to you that I feel more real distress on account of the present appearance of things than I have at any time since the commencement of the dispute. But it is time to bid you adieu. Providence has heretofore taken us up when all other means and hopes seemed to be departing from us.

I am, yours, &c,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

From the Goldsboro' State Journal.

Worthy of Being Named.

A few facts have recently come to our knowledge in reference to the conduct of Maj James M. Stevenson, 36th N. C. Troops, which are worthy of being named.

At the late battle of Harrison's Old Field, which was an advanced position, fourteen miles from Savannah, Major Stevenson was in command, with a part of his own battalion and parts of the 50th, 40th and 10th battalions. General Hardee did not intend them to fight the enemy, but merely to hold them in check a few hours; but the order to retreat failing to reach the Major, with his small force, he fought the enemy till flanked by two brigades, by whom he and his whole command came near being captured. Information reached Gen. Hardee in time the Major's command *was* captured, for a Yankee brigade was in the road by which he would have to retreat.

Maj. Stevenson, however, seems to have known the country better than Gen. Hardee's informant, and made his escape with all his men, except thirteen killed. He also brought off all his wounded, his artillery and wagons, and that same night marched into Savannah and reported in person to Gen. Hardee, by whom he was warmly received and highly complimented.

For this act of gallantry and skill we think the least that can be done for Major Stevenson is to hand his exploit round.—Such conduct, though doubtless highly appreciated by the commanding General, does not always meet with recognition in official reports, and we esteem it an important duty of the press to encourage all acts tending to the efficiency of the army. By proper encouragement every private in our armies may skillfully act the General in emergencies.

FROM ARKANSAS—GEN PRICE NOT DEAD.—Mr Robert H. Early, brother of Gen. Early, left Washington, Arkansas, on the 8th of last month. About the last man he saw was General Price, who was then well. The report here was that he was buried on the 24 ult.

General Price informed Mr Early that he could have raised sixty thousand men, if he had remained in Missouri, and could have procured arms for them.

Mr. E is of the opinion that a majority of the *present* population of Missouri is in favor of the Confederacy.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II. } RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865. { NUMBER 16.

George D. Prentice in Richmond.

The Baltimore *American* of the 9th inst, publishes the following letters as genuine, and says they were captured near Saltville during the late Yankee advance upon that place. Some of the revelations they make are decidedly interesting; and some of our own people may take a lesson from Mr. Prentice's views in Richmond:

G. D. PRENTICE TO HON. E. M. BRUCE.

JOURNAL OFFICE,
Louisville, Ky., January 24, 1864

Hon. E. M. Bruce:

My Dear Sir:—Yours of the 10th of November, addressed from Madison, Georgia, to my son—Major Prentice, of Abingdon, has just been sent to me by your wife. I have just written to her to try to tell her how much I thank you, but perhaps you may know one day the full extent of my gratitude.

I have given aid to many Confederate prisoners, and will give aid to many more if opportunity offers.

If you see Clarence, tell him that I omit no chance of serving those who have served with him and love him. I wish he would write to us. Say to him that his silence is almost unkind.

May God reward you, Mr Bruce, for all your goodness.

Forever, your friend,
GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

HON. J. F. CHRISMAN TO MR. MARSH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
RICHMOND, VA., December 3, 1864

Dr Marsh—There is nothing very new in this town, save the arrival of George D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*. His excuse for coming is to see his son, who is indicted for murder. He represents that Kentucky is in a truly deplorable condition, and the worst state of despotism reigns. The Federals have his partner, Shipman, prisoner, bound, and would have had him so, but for fear of public sentiment. He says that before he left, Bramlette visited him, knowing that he was coming, and that he represents his sentiments when he says there is great dissatisfaction with the Government of the United States existing among the people of that State, and that all people would rise up if our army could go there. He says to our people that we had all better be buried in one common grave than go back in the Union; that our only hope is to fight on, extermination being preferable to subjugation. He talks more encouragingly than any of our people, and has imparted new life to some of them.

The Federals have sent out Frank Wolford and Lieutenant Governor Jacobs, as Ould, the Commissioner of Exchange, informed me yesterday. The Louisville *Journal* of the 25 h, however, states that the matter has been reconsidered, and they are permitted to return.—He had a private interview with the Secretary of War, and expressed a strong desire to see Davis, but up to this time he has not been invited to see his Majesty, as Foote would say. The war news from Georgia is thought to be tolerably good, as the enemy has done nothing there but steal Yaters and negroes, &c. I believe Sherman will get to the coast with but little trouble. Hood is up about Columbia, Tennessee, and will, I believe, fall back on the enemy at Chattnooga, and open the road through East Tennessee to this place. We heard heavy firing below this city, and no doubt they are doing a little work in that direction. I don't think Grant can do anything with Uncle Bob till he gets Sherman to help him, which I fear is Shearman's object in going to the coast. If however, Sherman does, with Hood in Kentucky and Price in Missouri, we will be able to do them great damage. The people have got over the panic occasioned by Sherman's move, and are now tolerably hopeful.

I should have remarked, when talking about what Prentice says, that he further remarked that the people of Kentucky were looking with the profoundest interest to Hood's move, and much desire that he shall enter the State. I have not heard a word from home since you left. I am expecting a letter every day. I received yours of the 24th ultimo, and was glad to hear of your gallantry and good luck in escaping unhurt. I again caution you about exposing yourself, as you can never get promotion among the Dukes and Breckinridges. I would do my duty and nothing more. If you will recollect, no man has ever been noticed for gallantry either by Morgan, Breckinridge or Duke, who has not come from Lexington, Kentucky, or thereabouts. I don't think I can ever respect such men.—We have been much engaged in Congress discussing in secret session the grave question.—We will get through it to-day, and then our sessions will be more open and interesting to the public. The negro question I regard as being settled, as there are but few who favor putting them in the army as soldiers.

There is a determination upon the part of all officials here to put every man in the field and a great desire for Hood to go to Kentucky, as it is believed he will get a large army there. Should he go there I shall immediately go home and try to get up a command. I have some arrangements to get up a brigade, which I think I can. I have some young men who will assist me, who represent that they can raise a company or companies. I am sure we can get up the wind. If we go to Kentucky, there will be the greatest time ever known under the sun. I send this by C. D. K., who you will remember as the *Courier's* correspondent. I will write you again when opportunity offers. On yesterday Ould, the Commissioner of Exchange, voluntarily proposed to get Mike exchanged.—I hope to get him out by the 1st of January. I have said all I know. Yours,

J. S. CHRISMAN.

DEAD BODY FOUND.—A subscriber at Clover Bottom, Iredell county, writes us as follows:

"On the 4th inst, was taken out of Catawba River and buried at the Flat Landing of H E. Sollars, Esq., the dead body of a man very much decayed, supposed to have been in the water a considerable time, so that he could not be recognized. He had on a knapsack, and some little things in his pocket, showing that he was a soldier. Nothing was found to afford information as to who he was."—*Charlotte Democrat.*

$2000 REWARD.

LOST or taken by mistake, a box marked "Maj. S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express Office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. P. C BRYAN,
Agent Southern Express Company.
jan 18-dtf

12 VALUABLE NEGROES AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, January 19th, in front of our sales room, we will sell the following negroes:

One Man 19 years old.
One Woman 34 years old, a No. 1 seamstress, washer, ironer and weaver.
Two Girls, 15 years old, with infants.
One " 12 " "
One " 10 " "
One " 13 " "
One Boy, 13 " "
One " 11 " "
One " 10 " "

These Negroes are all sound and healthy, and sold for no fault.

Several men will be added to the sale.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
jan 7 dtd Auctioneers.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16th, 1865.

THE following Circular of Instructions from the Secretary of War is published by direction of Major Kinsey Johns, Inspector Field Transportation, for the information of all concerned.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Captain and A. Q. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S.,
RICHMOND, Dec. 19, 1864.

PERSONS who may hire their slaves to Maj. J. G. Paxton and his assistants, for Government purposes at schedule prices, shall have credit for the number hired in the event of a future requisition for twelve months upon them for their slaves for Government use; and in the event of their loss, shall be indemnified in the same manner as if they had been impressed or put voluntarily for government use without contract.

(Signed) JAS. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 27th, 1864.

RESPECTFULLY returned. Same authorized by Secretary of War to extend the same assurance in behalf of all other offices of this Department.

(Signed) A. R. LAWTON,
jan 17-d12t Quartermaster General.

HOSPITAL PURCHASING AGENTS

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
Raleigh, Jan. 14, 1865

The following named men have been appointed agents for purchasing Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Ducks; Turkeys and other Provisions for the use of Hospitals in this State—excepting the following named articles, which are not to be purchased by them, viz: Bacon, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal Dried Apples, Beans, Rice, Sugar, Whiskey, Apple or Peach Brandy, in the counties designated:

Private P. M. ROBERTS, Co. G, 18th N. C. Regiment, in Cleaveland, Rutherford and Lincoln:
Private WM. LAWING, Co. H, 52d N. C. Reg't, Lincoln
Private M. F. HULL Co. A, 18th N. C. Reg't, Lincoln, Catawba, Cleaveland, Gaston, Rutherford and Burke.
Private W. D. L. MOODY, Co I, 37th N. C. Regiment, in Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba, Cabarrus and Union.
Private RUFUS WILLIAMS, Co. K, 56th N. C. giment, in Iredell, Rowan, Meeklenburg, Gaston and Catawba.
Private J. W. LINNEY, Co. G, 38th N. C. Regent, in Iredell, Catawba, Caldwell, Alexander and Surry.
Private WM. M. EUDY, — —, in Cabarrus, Union and Stanly.
Private E. H. POWELL, — — in Iredell, Davie, Wilkes and Rowan.
Private W. W. MARKLAND, N. C. Conscript, Forsyth, Davidson, Guilford, Yadkin, Rowan and Iredell.
Private J. L. MAY, — —, in Davidson.
Private A. D. GILLIAM, Co. K, 47th N. C. Regent, in Alamance, Guilford, Davidson and Forsythe.
Private W. P. COVINGTON, Co. A, 43rd N. C. giment in Anson.
Private JNO. W. HALL, Co. D, 56th N. C. Regent, in Orange, Person and Caswell.
Private W H. BECKWITH, Conscript, in Wake, Chatham, Harnett and Orange.
Private J. W. CREECH, Co. C, 5th N. C. Regiment, in Johnston, Harnett, Moore and Sampson.
Corporal C. A. NUTALL, Invalid Corps, in Granville and Franklin.
Private D. L. BULLOCK N. C. Conscript, in Granville, Franklin, Warren and Orange.
Private J. L. BRITT, Conscript, in Wake, Harnett, Greene, Lenoir and Duplin.
Private A. H. VINSON, — —, in Johnston and Nash.
Private P. S. SUGG, — —, in Wilson, Edgecombe and Pitt.
Private L. A. WILLIAMS, — —, in Edgecombe and Halifax.
Private WM. WARREN, Conscript, in Edgecombe Halifax, Martin and Pitt.

"All persons claiming to be such Agents, and who cannot show written authority, will be subject to arrest as impostors."

Provost Marshals, Enrolling Officers, Militia Officers and Magistrates are requested to arrest impostors, all persons claiming to be Agents of the Hospitals in this State, who have not written authority approved by me.

P. E. HINES, Surgeon,
jan 16 d6t Medical Director.

Charlotte Bulletin copy one week and send bill to the Medical Director's office.

FOR SALE.

A PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILL, in order, made by Talbert & Brother, in Richmond, Va., with two circular 50-inch Saws, and a Grist Mill. Can be seen at Milton, Wayne County, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Also, a Lot of damaged Saws.

A lot of Patent Belting, made by Cambie & Co., New York.

One of Double Leather, 18 in. wide, 80 ft. long.
One of Single do 17 do do 80 do do
One of do do 15 do do
One of do do 10 do do
One of do do 6 do do
One Lot of Wrought Iron.
One Lot of Cast Iron.
One Sewing Machine (new) made by Wheeler & Wilson, with extra Plate and Hemmer, and two dozen Needles. Apply to

THOMAS J. HOWARD,
High Point.
or BENJAMIN ELLIS,
Concord, N. C.
jan 17 d12t*

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING ACADEMY.

The next session will begin at Mebanesville on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making *good soldiers* as well as good scholars.

Address. COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.
nov. 21-40t. Oaks, N. C.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

IRON SAFE FOR SALE.

We have one of Herring's Fire Proof Safes for sale.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
jan 18-d2t Com. Merch't's and Auctioneers.

WANTED,

$10,000 in 4 per cent. Certificates. Also fifty Bales of Good Cotton.
GEO. A. SMITH.
jan 17-d10t* Halifax, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A Fine new Carriage, cheap. Apply to
GEO. A. SMITH,
jan 17-d10t* Halifax, N. C.

TEACHER WANTED.

I want a Teacher for a small school of good boys. He must be exempt from military service, of good moral character and qualified to teach the English and Latin languages.

JOHN R. MOORE,
jan 14 d10t Gaston N. C.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the "Confederate Joint Stock Publishing Company," will be held at the Exchange Hotel, in this city, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at three o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organizing under the Charter granted by the recent session of the Legislature. Stockholders who cannot attend in person, are earnestly requested to be represented by proxy.

By order of the President:
jan 7 tjan24 W. E. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

B. F. POWELL,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
WARRENTON, N. C.

*** Strict attention given to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c.

REFER TO

W. B. Hamilton & Son, Mobile; J. W. Carroll, formerly of New Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; Bacon & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.; Creech & Litchford, Raleigh, N. C.
jan 9 dtf

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

*** Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO

A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Company Shops; P. V. Daniels, Sr., Pres't R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.; McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va. jan 9 d3m*

HEAD'QRS, CAMP INSTRUCTION,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1865.

IN accordance with the provisions of General Orders, No. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, of March 6th, 1863, the owner of the following slave, re-captured in East Tennessee, will call at this Camp and prove his claim to said slave, as required by act of Congress:

EMANUEL,

Age 27 years, dark eyes, black hair, brown complexion, 5 feet, 4½ inches high; said to be the property of a Mr. —— Montgomery, of Blount County, Tennessee.

By order of WRIGHT HUSKE,
Lieut. and Acting Comd't Camp.
C. H. WRIGHT, Adjutant.

A RARE CHANCE AT VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, THE 24TH INST., I shall sell, WITHOUT RESERVE, to the highest bidder, for cash, in Confederate money, my residence, with all the grounds and conveniences thereto attached, in the town of Hillsboro', N. C. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M, on the premises. Address Dr. R. Hooker. R. HOOKER.
jan 11-dtds

☞ Wilmington Journal, Chronicle & Sentinel, (Augusta, Ga,) Charleston Mercury, Richmond Examiner copy till day of sale and forward accounts to this office.

THE HILLSBORO' RECORDER ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

In consequence of failing health, the Proprietor of the Hillsborough Recorder has been induced to offer the establishment for sale. He will therefore receive proposals from any one disposed to purchase, until the first day of February next. The Recorder has been nearly forty-five years in existence, has a respectable list of subscribers, which may be considerably increased by an enterprising editor. It has a fair share of job work and advertising custom. If not disposed of by the first of February, other arrangements will be made for a continuance of the establishment. dtfeb1

TAX IN KIND.

The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in Kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, and wool, can also list at the above time.

F. G FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
jan 4-dtd

IRON! IRON!

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co. are now making Iron of the best quality for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County. We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locomotive tires and heavy castings. W. J. HAWKINS,
dec. 28-d-tf. Pres't. L. M. & M. Co.

SCOTCH AND HIGH-TOAST SNUFF.

The "DIXIE LADY" Scotch Snuff, is manufactured by CLARK & MILLER, Graham, N. C.

This finely livigated Snuff is manufactured of the best materials, with a determination to make it the best dentrifice now offered to the public, great care being taken to have all the ingredients free from dirt or other impurities.

It is prepared under the immediate management and supervision of a careful person who has had much experience in the employ of the LOVILLARDS, in their Snuff Factory, in New York City.

The HIGH-TOAST is a Salt Snuff. Also, put up in packages of half-pound each, in boxes of fifty pounds, the justly celebrated old "STONE-WALL" Smoking Tobacco, and CIGARS of the finest quality that is put up in the Confederate States, by H. J. B. CLARK.
Jan 16-d2tsw6w

OFFICIAL.

POST Q. M. OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Salisbury, Dec. 17, 1864.

SAWYER WANTED.

A competent Sawyer is wanted to take charge of a Steam Saw Mill, situated on the Western N. C. Railroad. A good machinist, fully able to take charge of a large mill running exclusively for the Government, can hear of a good situation, if exempt or can be detailed, by applying to

JAS. M. GOODMAN,
dec 20-d1m Capt. & Post Q. M.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Salisbury, N. C. Dec. 17, 1864.

NEGROES WANTED.

THIS Department wishes to hire for the ensuing year:

(4) Four Blacksmiths,
(6) Six Carpenters,
(2) Two Wheelwrights,
(70) Seventy Wood Cutters and Laborers;

for which will be paid a liberal price.

They will be well fed and supplied with good clothing. Those having able bodied negro men to hire, may find it to their advantage to address

JAS. M GOODMAN,
dec 20-d1m Capt. & Post Q. M.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
RICHMOND, November 28, 1865.

THE holders and owners of coupon Bonds and Certificates of Stock issued under the act of August 19th, 1861, redeemable after the last day of JANUARY and JULY, 1864, are hereby notified to present the same for payment to the Treasurer, one of the Assistant Treasurers, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of these officers for the purpose of redeeming said bonds and stock. No interest will be allowed thereon after January first, 1866. G. A. TRENHOLM,
de 13 taw2m Secretary of Treasury.

TREASURY DEPT., C. S. A.,
RICHMOND Dec. 1. 1864.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved November 28th, 1864, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for seven-thirty Treasury notes," holders of such notes are hereby notified, that after the payment of the annual interest due them on the first day of January, 1865, upon presentation of the same, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Pay Depositaries—as designated at foot—will issue certificates therefor, which will entitle the holders to coupon bonds payable thirty years after the first day of January, 1865 bearing six per cent. interest from said first of January, 1865, payable on the first days of January and July in each year.

The Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries, will make weekly reports to the Register of the Treasurer of such certificates issued at their offices; whereupon, bonds will be sent forward in satisfaction of same. The notes will be cancelled in the usual manner, and forwarded to the First Auditor,

G. A. TRENHOLM,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasurer at Richmond, Va.
Assistant Treasurers at Charleston and Mobile.
Depositaries at Raleigh and Wilmington, N. Carolina.
Depositaries at Charleston and Columbia, S. Carolina.
Depositaries at Savannah and Augusta, Georgia.
Depositaries at Tallahassee, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala.
Depositaries at Columbus, Miss., and Houston and Marshall, Texas.
dec 6 3taw2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 28, 1864

NOTICE is hereby given to holders and owners of certificates of Stock and Coupon Bonds issued under the act of August 19, 1861, redeemable after the first day of January, 1865, to present the same for payment on the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, or at any time thereafter, to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, one of the Assistant Treasurers of the Confederate States, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of said agents for the purpose of redeeming such stock and coupon bonds. No interest will be allowed on such stock and coupon bonds after January first, 1865.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
de 13-taw2m Secretary of Treasury.

D. C. MURRAY. J. A. MOORE. J. W. HARRISON.

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C

Having regularly commenced business, solicit consignments. They will attend promptly to the purchase and sale of all Goods, Stocks, &c., &c.

REFERENCES.

C. Dewey, Cash., W. H. Jones, Cash., Raleigh.
Messrs. Harris & Howell, Wilmington.
J. H. Lindsay, Cashier, Greensboro'.
D. A. Davis, Cashier, Salisbury.
T. W. Dewey, Cashier, Charlotte.
A. McLean, Cashier, Fayetteville.
James E. Cuthbert, Cashier, Petersburg, Va.
Branch, Morton & Co., Richmond, Va.
jan 12-dtf

WANT TO BUY,

TWO BOYS and ONE GIRL, between the age of fourteen and sixteen, all strictly likely and active in body and mind. Cotton, Bacon, or Salted Pork will be given in payment if preferred.

Address, A. D. F.
I3-a7t* Marlboro', N. C.

STOLEN,

From my stable, on the night of the 3rd inst., my LIGHT SORREL MARE,

5 years old next Spring, medium size, and in good order. She has a star in her face, both hind legs white to her knees, left hip perceptibly lower than the right. Any information given to the subscriber at Cary P. O., Wake county, N. C., will be thankfully received and rewarded by the subscriber, a soldier's wife.

Mrs. KEZIAH OLIVE.
jan 5-eodtjan20*

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
is now published by the
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.
REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D.,
REV. C. M. EVERHART, A. M., } Editors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:

For three months.....$ 5
For six months.....10
For one year.....20

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

*** All communications should be addressed, Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
nov 1 d3t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

$500 REWARD.

My man JOHN, well known here as one of the best Boot and Shoe Makers in the State, has absconded. He is 37 years old, black, of slender frame, good features, 5 feet 8, and weighs about 135. He was raised by me and has a wife and children here, and has never been 15 miles from the city.

I had hired him with his entire approbation, to a gentleman in the country, and supposed that he was in his possession from the first of the year and only learned on yesterday that he had not been there.

If not skulking about, he has probably escaped by Railroad, under the protection of a white man.

I will pay the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me.

CHAS: MANLY.
Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1865.—d8t

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. I; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. II, $12.50; No. I, $7.50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber. A. R. RAVEN,
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tan all hides for one-third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be timed prior to 15th December 1864, about which meet the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintendent

$50,000 RANDOLPH COUNTY BONDS.

By virtue of an order made at November Term, 1864, of Randolph County Court, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-House door in Ashboro', on the 7 h day of February, 1865,

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in Coupon Bonds of said County. The said Bonds to run for ten years from date, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be paid semi-annually in such currency as will be received in the payment of public taxes.

This second of January, 1865.

J. M. WORTH,
jan 5-d3m. County Commissioner.

$1,000 REWARD.

STOLEN,

FROM my Office, on the night of the 18th November, ult., my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS—settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give One Thousand Dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

dec 9-tf. CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE Hundred hands wanted to work on the grading and track laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given and hands well taken care of.

ALSO, 100 CARPENTERS.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill Wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE,
Pres't Raleigh, N. C.,
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't,
Cary, N. C.
dec 6-dtf

Conservative copy till forbid.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,
oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.—Address as above.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, BY THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY AT RALEIGH, N. C.

FIRST READER, for Southern Schools:
Price per hundred.....$30,00
" " dozen.....4,50
" " single copy.....50

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, &c:
Price per hundred.....$80,00
" " dozen.....9,00
" " single copy.....1,00

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, (*in press*).

We can also furnish all MUSIC, Published in the South.

*** Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address

oct 27 dtf Rev. A. R. RAVEN.

NOTICE.

W. H. CROW, Agent for the Neuse Paper Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for Rags and Damaged Cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by General Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.
dec 21-d1m

NEGRO AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next, at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE for the sale of SLAVES.

We have provided SAFE and COMFORTABLE quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

dec 19 dtf W. F. ASKEW & CO.

Daily Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN
EDITORS.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. ☜

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1865.

New Rates.

SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Daily one month,	$10
Daily three months,	20
Daily six months,	40
Tri-Weekly three months,	15
Tri-Weekly six months,	30
Weekly three months,	10
Weekly six months,	20
Advertising per square,	5

The Consolidation Bill.

Congress has had no measure before it of more importance than the Consolidation bill. Many Regiments, Battalions and Companies have fallen below the minimum, and there are supernumerary officers in large numbers, who have no soldiers to command. The effects of this state of things are, that those organizations have devoled upon them labors and duties which it is impossible for them to discharge, and the officers are subjected to exposures in much greater degree than if their ranks are full—for a Regiment, Battalion or Company cannot be called on to perform duties and face danger according to its numbers, but great or small, it answers to the calls made upon it as an organized body.

It will be seen at once then, how important it is to the troops and officers of these diminished organizations, that some steps should be taken to remove these evils. And the result has been that, after full counsel and discussion with the chief military officers, a bill has been introduced before Congress, to consolidate those who fall below the minimum. But every one will see how sad the necessity of such a policy. The number of a regiment, the letter of a company, have been immortalized by deeds of valor, the flag of a regiment scarred and rent with the balls of the enemy inscribed with names of battles wherein it has been conspicuous, has become sacred. The gallant officers and brave men who earned glory for the numbers and the letters, and who caused the inscription upon those immortal battle flags, how can they bear to part with these chosen emblems of their glorious service?

Again, privates, by this consolidation, will be separated from battle and camp comrades to whom they are bound by the ties of a long association, whose habits they have learned to conform to; whose reliance in battle they have learned to appreciate. This separation will be one of intense feeling to the soldier. These officers, many brave and good ones, must necessarily be dropped—must lose the commission for which they have labored, and must begin again in the ranks. We fear this measure will beget great dissatisfaction, heart-burning and sorrow. It ought not to be adopted except on the most stringent necessity. At the same time, it is absolutely certain, too apparent to be discussed, that something must be done to fill up these organizations, or their consolidation, with all its distressing incidents, is inevitable.

We sincerely trust that the patriotism of the North Carolina Legislature will be stimulated to bring out every available resource, so as to save the war-worn veterans from this galling necessity. There is exempted material enough in North Carolina to keep every regiment, battalion or company above the minimum mark. We trust these exemptions will be diminished; that our representatives and people will make one united effort of resistance against our enemies. We are abundantly able to resist successfully. With Lee's army never defeated, with other armies capable of a full and speedy reinforcement, is it possible that the people mean to let the cause be abandoned? O, that our words could convey to the people of North Carolina some adequate idea of the miseries in store for them, if this contest end in the achievement of the enemy's purposes. Then we are sure would be elicited an undivided, enthusiastic and courageous determination that would secure our independence.

Cheer Up.

The Columbia *Guardian* of the 14th, says it read a dispatch two days ago from President Davis to a gentleman of that city, in which he says that he will use every effort to defend and protect South Carolina, and that he loves her as much as the Yankees hate her. We are much encouraged by these declarations of the President, as we believe them to be sincere, and to signify a great deal. We beg our down hearted readers (if we have any) to remember that the safety of South Carolina is now the safety of Richmond and the Government itself. We are thus identified with all that claims the protection of Gen. Lee's army. Surely *that* is a tower of strength upon which to rely. Meanwhile every hand to its work—every man to his post. We live not for ourselves but for truth and God.

The Asheville *News* of the 5th, received yesterday, says some of Col. Palmer's scouts encountered Kirk with there or four hundred men, near the Red Banks of Chucky, a few days since, and a skirmish followed, in which the scouts had three our four men wounded. Being largely outnumbered, the scouts fell back. Col. Palmer, with a sufficient force, had gone up into that section.

We have received the *Daily Telegraph*, a new paper just commenced at Fayetteville, by Mr. W. H. Bernard. We extend to him the right hand of fellowship, and welcome him to the corps editorial.

"I cannot discuss this monstrous proposition without feelings of indignation and horror."

Such was the forcible language used by Mr. Dick in his late speech in the North Carolina Senate, to express his opposition to the use of the negro as a soldier. He had previously declared "that the most furious lunatic that ever wore a strait jacket, could not devise a more dangerous and rapid scheme for the ruin of the South," and that *he* "would sooner expect a direct miraculous interposition of Heaven to free us from our impending dangers; would sooner expect the sun of summer to stand still," &c.

Now, we are not intending to call in question the *taste* of such a *high flown* and *superlative* denunciation of a policy by Mr. Dick, to which Gen. Lee has not only given his sanction, but his earnest advocacy. Nor would we expect to distrust the self-satisfaction of Mr. Dick with his own opinion. On the contrary, we will do him the justice to say, that we doubt if he were at all conscious of Gen. Lee's opinion when he gave vent to his own. But it is not our purpose to compare Gen. Lee and Mr. Dick in any aspect.—Here is what we do mean to invite Mr. Dick's attention to. He seems to have a horror of employing the negro as a soldier, but he seems to have an equal horror of employing *white men*; for he prevents it by every vote for exemption that he can possibly give, and he bitterly opposss the conscription acts of Congress. Then either he thinks we can *fight* successfully without men, or that we have men enough to fight with, without any more; in both of which ideas Gen. Lee will quite as much disagree with him

Again, he seems to have a horror of our employing the negro to fight *for us*, but his equanimity is not at all disturbed by the action of the enemy in employing him to fight *against us*; for he does not make a suggestion by which this may be prevented.

Again he seems to have a horror of our freeing the negro after he does fight faithfully *for us*, while he ignores entirely that the enemy free him at once, to induce him to fight *against us*. And when he opens his eyes wide in holy horror on the negroes being turned loose free in our midst, after aiding to secure our independence, he shuts them tight to the palpable fact that if the enemy succeed, *he* will turn loose in our midst an army of negro soldiers set free, and employed in fighting to subdue us.

We are enveloped in the mazes of this philosophy, and can't see our way out of it.

Legislative Summary.

The General Assembly organized yesterday, the Senate having just a quorum—twenty six members—present, and the House having sixty-nine out of one hundred and twenty-five, or six more than a quorum. No message was received from His Excellency, the Governor.

In the *Senate*, the resignation of C. R. Thomas, Esq., late Chief Clerk of that body, was received, and a bill in favor of Alamance and Granville passed its various readings.

In the *House*, little was done beyond the adoption of a resolution asking information as to the management and condition of the Insane Asylum.

INCENDIARIES ABOUT!—We learn that some miscreant attempted to set fire to the residence of Mrs. Carter, in the Eastern Ward of this city, on Tuesday night last, but fortunately the fire was discovered in time to arrest the flames before much damage was done. The fire was built under the house, above which a considerable quantity of wood was stored, and combustible material piled around to insure communication with the floor—The smoke poured through the cracks of the floor to such an extent as to waken a servant, when the alarm was given and the fire extinguished.

This may be but the beginning: and our citizens should be warned and on the alert to prevent a more successful attempt to fire the town. Our night watch have a most important duty to perform, and all should be vigilant and watchful.

Somebody has been suggesting a comforting idea to the Wilmington *Journal*. It is known, the *Journal* says, that there have been tremendous freshets in nearly all our Southern rivers. The Roanoke has been tearing away farms, breaking dams and washing off bridges and the Neuse has been following suit. All the rivers in South Carolina have been and are mightily swollen, so much so, we learn, that Sherman has pretty certainly been forced back into Savannah. An immediate movement on his part is said to be improbable.

Now, we feel assured, says the 'Goldsboro' State Journal', of yesterday, that the attack on Wilmington and the advance of Sherman in South Carolina, were intended to be simultaneous, but it would appear as though Providence had again interfered to prevent the success of the enemy. Unless we are very much mistaken, he cannot advance for some time to come. God is on our side here, or at least circumstances have occurred and are occurring that look very much like a special intervention in our behalf. The belief is a comforting—a re-assuring belief—and we do not wish to permit any skepticism to deprive ourselves or others of the strength and confidence it imparts.

Synopsis of the Art of War.

A work embracing a synopsis of the Art of War, and dedicated to Junior Officers of the Confederate army, has just been issued from the publishing house of Messrs. Evans and Cogswell of Columbia. It is a very desirable work, gotten up in small compass, easy of transporsation—a useful *vade mecum*.

From Wilmington.

We had a conversation yesterday with a gentleman who left Wilmington on Tuesday. He reports that the city was not being evacuated, as rumor had it here, but on the contrary would be defended and it was believed successfully. Our troops were strongly entrenched, and determined to resist any advancement the enemy might make. Our informant states that the praises of General Whiting was in every mouth for his noble and gallant conduct, and also of Colonel Lamb. A Federal General had informed General Bragg, that General Whiting and Colonel Lamb were both severely but not dangerously wounded. There are various reports as to the number of casualties among our troops, some placing the figures much higher than others, but really but little was certainly known.

We learn that Major Wm. J. Saunders of this city, on Gen. Hubbart's staff as chief of artillery, succeeded in making his escape after the Fort had been captured by the enemy.

Failing to receive the Wilmington papers due yesterday, we are not able to give a detailed account of the situation at Wilmington and below. We hope to receive them to-day.

SHERMAN.—The Wilmington *Journal* says there is pretty strong reason to believe that Sherman commenced some movement on Friday or Saturday last from Port Royal Harbor. Any movement undertaken from that place seems necessarily designed to operate against some point in South Carolina.

From sundry givings out in Northern papers, it might to inferred that a part of General Sherman's forces from Savannah under Slocum, were intended to move against Augusta, and thence strike across to Columbia S. C., distant about seventy five miles across the country. We yet think that the freshets still prevailing in Georgia and the Carolinas most seriously interfere with any immediate movements, although we cannot calculate upon this interference lasting over a few days.

New Advertisements.

A desirable Residence in Goldsboro', can be secured on early application at the State Journal office.

Mr. S. W. Terrell advertises a lot of Vehicles for sale. He also carries on the Coach business at Rolesville.

See Captain Peirce's notice to the Farmers of Wake, Orange and Chatham. Also his notice to receive proposals for furnishing Horse and Mule Collars.

A Home for the Refugee. Andrew Cunningham, Greensboro'.

Twenty-five or Thirty likely Negroes to be sold at Auction on the 21st, by W. F. Askew & Co.

General Hospital No 1,

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, January 16th, 1865.

Messrs Editors: The question of arming the slaves seems to be agitating the public mind to a considerable extent. I may, or it may not be the best for the people of this Confederacy. I will not pretend to say, but will give my humble opinion upon the subject. Let Congress exert every energy to bring into the field every able bodied man, and make one grand effort to accomplish our independence, without the aid of the slave population. Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina are the only States in the Confederacy that have met the "conscription" act to the best of their ability. We have now East of the Mississippi over four hundred thousand arms bearing soldiers. Let them be taken; the Government can put its hands upon them if it will. Let it do it.—Let everything be tried before we put the negro upon equality with the soldiers of our hearth-stones. The idea of giving freedom to those who may join our arms and fight, is preposterous. As soon as we agree to do that, the Northern Government will issue a Proclamation, giving freedom and granting exemption to all who may desert our ranks and fly to them for protection. Ninety and nine out of every hundred that may be put into our army will immediately desert upon the issuing of such a proclamation from Abraham Lincoln.

Some are in favor of giving ourselves up to England, France or some other power—Messrs. Editors, *that time has not yet come*, thank God. We can, we must, *and we will yet gain our* independence without the conscription of negroes, or aid from any other quarter. We are a strong, a mighty people. *We cannot, we will not be subjugated.* We are going to fight this war to a successful issue, nor ask the help of "any other man."

VERITAS.

From the Petersburg Front.

Reliable scouts just in from the interior and rear of Grant's lines, report complete inactivity on the part of the enemy, so far as any military movement is concerned. Nothing is on the tapis, nothing, as far as can be gleaned, even projected. The enemy is completely mud bound, and in this condition is calmly awaiting the issue of the movements elsewhere.

One thing, however, is very apparent in the enemy's camp—the incessant drilling of the troops. The white and the black soldiers, but particularly the latter, are daily put through the rigid discipline of the manual. In this respect, we think our own officers might be taught a lesson. Discipline in an army is everything, and the enemy appreciates it at its true value. By it they have taught their negro troops to brave the cannon and the rifle, and by it they mean to succeed, if possible, in the coming campaign. Our safety and the success of our cause depend greatly on the discipline exercised in our armies, and we cannot too closely imitate the example of our foe in practicing it.

The guns of the enemy were kept quiet yesterday—scarcely a report being heard at the front. The accounts published in the Northern journals of great an agebeing done the city by a recent shelling are false, from beging to end. —*Express*, 14*th*.

CAPTURED.—A corporal and four men (escaped Yankee prisoners from Florence, S. C.,) were near Elizabethtown, Bladen county, last week, endeavoring to cross the Cape Fear, making their way to Newbern. They were detected by a negro, who gave information of their whereabouts, and were delivered to the military authorities at Wilmington on Friday.—*State Journal*.

From Wilmington.

We received no Wilmington papers yesterday, except those of the 16th, which ought to have reached us the day before. We subjoin the *Journal's* account of

THE SECOND ATTACK UPON WILMINGTON.

As already stated in Saturday's paper, the enemy suddenly appeared off our coast on Thursday night last, and commenced landing on Friday morning at daylight. On Friday they landed a considerable force differently stated by prisoners to be from ten to fifteen thousand and to be under the command of General Terry. Prisoners differ very much about the number, knowing or professing to know only the force on board the same vessels with themselves, which we think quite likely. All seem to agree upon the statement that General Terry is in command of the land forces.

On Friday the bombardment of Fort Fisher was heavy, especially so towards nightfall.—Up to six o'clock on Friday evening the casualties by the enemy's shelling were some forty-four, four being killed and about forty wounded. In the wounded is included Sergeant Thomas E King of Southerland's Battery, who was acting as a courier.

Mr. James A Miller, chief Surgeon, reports fifty-two wounded as being received at Smithville from Fort Fisher on Saturday, also that three were killed, of which the names are given in his dispatch. We cannot as yet say whether these were all killed or wounded on Saturday, or include part of the sufferers on Friday. We learn than on Saturday and yesterday the bombardment continued heavy, although not heard here with any distinctness.

It is pretty certain that the enemy on Saturday had succeeded in extending their lines across to the river, which their skirmishers struck at Craig's Landing—the usual landing of steamers to and from Fort Fisher and Wilmington, and there captured the steamer James R Grist. On Saturday night or Sunday morning the Grist, thus seized by the enemy, was blown up by the Confederate steamer Chicamauga. The Grist was a small Quartermaster's boat, old and of no great value.

As we write, about mid-day on Sunday—in such times there are no Sundays to which at present we can lay claim—the last report we have heard is that things remain pretty much in *statu quo*. The enemy are said to be entrenching across the narrow strip of land between Fort Fisher and Sugar Loaf, but had not landed either horses or artillery. Some deserters from the enemy, confined now in the military prison, say that the enemy's force consists of seven thousand whites and four thousand negroes. This is perhaps correct. Terry commands.

General Bragg telegraphed Sunday forenoon that all was quiet and that there was no cause for excitement or apprehension. The present attempt of the enemy is evidently destined to be more pertinacious and determined than the last.

Information received here through scouts says that the enemy, four thousand strong, started from Newbern on Thursday or Friday, for an advance upon Kinston and a raid upon the Wilmington and Weldon Road, but turned back, not deeming their numbers sufficient. They will probably start again when reinforced.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following dispatch was received here late on Saturday night:

SMITHVILLE, Jan. 14th, 1864

Journal—

Fifty two wounded received from Fort Fisher to day. Sergeant Latham and Gillispie of Adams's Light Battery, and Carter of Capt. Powell's Company, killed.

JAS MILLER, Surgeon.

LATER

At half past six last evening, (Sunday,) the enemy were making a heavy assault by land and sea. The bombardment was going on furiously. Gen. Whiting slightly wounded.

At seven and a half the fighting was still continued at the Fort—the enemy's infantry force far outnumbering ours. It is reported that the enemy had succeeded in establishing a battery on the river above Fort Fisher and below Sugar Loaf, cutting off communication with the Fort by water. An uneasy feeling pervades the community. The gallant defenders of Fort Fisher are passing through a terrible ordeal. God grant that they may pass through successfully.

The following official dispatch from General Bragg has been kindly handed to us:—

SUGAR LOAF, Jan. 15—8 P. M.

The sensational reports about Fisher are entirely unfounded. Official information from Gen Whiting of a later hour, reports enemy's attack unsuccessful. Fresh troops are being sent to him, and we are confident they will hold it.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

P. S.—Jan. 16 6 a m—Fisher was captured at 1 a. m, this morning.

The Carolinian has the following:

FATE OF FORT FISHER.

We stop the press to inform our readers of the bad news just received at Headquarters. Fort Fisher fell last night after an obstinate resistance. General Whiting, and staff, with about three thousand troops, are now in the hands of the enemy. The conflict within the Fort was a severe one, and lasted for two hours, hand to hand with the enemy. We have no heart to enter into details, nor to comment on this disastrous event. We may tell our readers however, that the gallant Whiting did his duty, but had to succumb to sheer force of unmbers; having been assaulted on his sea, land and river faces, by the soldiers, sailors and marines of the enemy. Our readers may rely on us to give them the whole truth after a few days.

The Goldsboro' State Journal of the 17th, has the following:

STILL LATER.

Private advices by the train last night state that the Yankees were shelling our forces near Battery Gatlin, or Sugar Loaf, some four miles from Fort Fisher.

In reference to the fall of Fisher, it is said that the Yankee attacks were resisted to the last. General Whiting behaved most nobly. After the enemy had carried the fort, he charged them three times and each time with his own hands tore down the yankee flag and trampled it under foot. He was wounded in four places, but not seriously.

Colonel Lamb was severely wounded.

Not more than 500 or 600 were lost. Very few were killed on our side. The enemy's loss is unknown, but it is supposed to be very heavy, as they assaulted our works several times.

Among other rumors prospective Executive appointments are those of Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, as Minister to England; John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, as Minister to France; Samuel M. Harrington, Jr., of Delaware, as Minister to Hayti, and James J. Speed, of Kentucky, (now Attorney General,) as Minister to Prussia.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 18th, 1865.

At 12 M, the Senate was called to order, Speaker Moorehead in the chair, and a quorum appearing, proceeded to business; Mr. Speaker and Messrs Berry, Bogle, Courts, Horton, Jones, Lassister, Long, McCorckle, McEachern, Pitchford, Snead, Straughan, and Taylor answering to their names, in addition to those mentioned as being present yesterday.

The Speaker presented a communication from C R. Thomas, Esq., resigning the position of Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Mr. Long nominated Neil McKay, Esq. for Chief Clerk in Mr. Thomas' place. Mr. Wright nominated W. A Huske, Esq., and Mr. Lassister nominated Frank L. Wilson, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the election was postponed till to-morrow at 12 M.

Mr. Berry introduced a bill to facilitate the erection of bridges in the county of Alamance; which was, on motion of Mr. Lassister, amended so as to include the county of Granville, and as thus amended, passed its various readings under a suspension of the rules.

A message was then sent the House, informing that body that the Senate had organized and proposing a joint committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and receive any communication he might have to make. None being forthcoming, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order at twelve o'clock by Speaker Donnell, and on the roll being called, it appeared that there were present, in addition to those mentioned yesterday, Messrs. Allison, Alston Amis Banks, Baxter, Blair, Boyd of Gates, Boyd, Carson of Alexander, Cosner, Craige, Crawford of Rowan, Crawford of Wayne, Cunningham, Davis of Halifax, Davis of Franklin, Duke, Fowle, Gidney, Grier, Harrington, Harris, Horton of Wilkes, Jenkins, Lewis, McAden, Murrill, Patterson, Phillips, Polk, Powell, Riddick, Rogers Shipp Smith of Cabarrus, Stancell, Stipe, Strong, Waugh, Wheeler and Wooten.

On motion of Mr Shepherd, a message was sent the Senate, informing that body that the House had organized and was ready to proceed to the dispatch of the public business.

THE SPEAKER laid before the House certain depositions in the contested election case of Sam'l J. Calvert and Wm. J. Rogers, of the county of Northampton.

Mr. Waugh introduced a resolution as to the expediency of suspending executions where specie payment is demanded.

Mr. Allison introduced a resolution, calling on the committee on the Insane Asylum to report as to the general condition, management, and expenses of said institution.

A message was received from the Senate, stating the organization of that body and its readiness to proceed to business.

Mr. McGehee moved a message be sent the Senate, proposing a joint select committe to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, inform him of the organization of the General Assembly and receive such communication as he might have to make; to which proposition the Senate acceded, and the committee reported that his Excellency had no communication at this time to make.

The House then adjourned, on motion of Mr. Hanes, till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

A gentleman and good citizen, living within fifty miles of this city, was called on lately by a deputation of his servants. The Spokesman, a very intelligent servant, stated briefly the views of his fellow-servants in substance as follows:

"We know where and who our friends are. If the Yankees come to trouble us, Massa, we take to the woods, and you must not be afraid for us. We will do all we can and find you out."

These good servants—like all servants who have found good masters—knew and acknowledged their interests and best welfare, and they went to their master thus after hearing stirring rumors that had been industriously propagated by spies, traitors, tories and gold sellers among us that Wilmington had been taken; that the Yankees were shelling or investing Branchville, and that Sherman was marching without hindrance or opposition on Charleston.

While these good servants were thus showing their preference and loyalty and devotion to truth and duty, a few creatures wearing petticoats and calling themselves wisest of men who are living on Confederate rations, were expressing openly and insolently their hopes and wishes for Sherman.

The example of other cities should warn us that a very few such creatures among us and with us may do us more injury than a regiment of enemies. It is time to know and mark all who are with us and not for us. —*Charleston Courier*.

From the State Journal.

Casualties at Fort Fisher.

List of casualties in Company D, 40th Regiment, N. C. Troops, Capt James S. Lane commanding, up to Saturday night, 14th instant.

Killed—Private M. P. Caton.

Wounded—Capt. Jas. S. Lane, not seriously; Sergt. W. W. Briggs, slightly; Jas. W Dickson, arm broken; W L. Edwards, slight in shoulder; Franklin Dunn, slight in arm; Alfred Baseden, slight; Thos. Bradley, severely in leg and jaw bone broken.

The following were left on detail at Fort Holmes—Lieut. J. J. Brabble, Wm. Daniel, J. L. Griffin, Jas. H. French, E. S. Robinson, Thos. R Spence and W R. Bridgers.

Sick—Kenneth Gaither, Lewis Hudson, Alfred Warner and N. B. Rowe. These were also left at Fort Holmes.

The balance of the company, with Capt. Lane, were at Fort Fisher.

Immediately on the fall of Savannah, Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, despatched agents to that city to recruit black loyalists for the national army, to be credited to the quota of that State. He then asked permission from the Secretary of War to do so, which was cheerfully accorded, and the documents will arrive out about the time the first squad is on its way to Massachusetts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSE COLLARS! HORSE COLLARS!!

POST Q. M's. OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., January, 17, 1865.

I will receive proposals until the 22nd day of February next, for the manufacture of 10,000

HORSE AND MULE COLLARS,

similar to samples to be seen at my office.

Bidders must state the number which they can deliver per month. W. E. PEIRCE,

jan 19-d12t Captain & A. Q. M.

MRS. MILLER can accommodate a few more members of the Legislature.

January 17th, 1865—d1t*

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Charleston

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.—A Yankee monitor on picket duty between forts Moultrie and Sumter, was sunk last night, supposed by torpedoes—only the smokestack left above the water. A deserter reports the force on the line of the Salkitchie consists of the seventeenth and a part of the fifteenth corps; their destination Charleston. A considerable body of the enemy's infantry moved about noon within two and a half miles of Combahee ridge, but afterwards retired to their intrenchments at Gardner's corner.

Northern News.

JACKSON, Jan. 15.—Memphis papers of the 10th and Vicksburg of the 14th have been received. A large amount of money has been raised in New York and other cities, for the sufferers at Savannah. Brigadier General Geary takes command of Savannah, and Sherman was marching upon Branchville. Federal troops were concentrating at Florence in large numbers. Troops are passing down the Mississippi. Washburne is in command of Vicksburg and Dana of Memphis.

Thomas says he has not met the stubborn resistance promised from Forrest's and Hood's armies. They could not cross the Tennessee river.

Lincoln says foreigners bought the Savannah cotton by the sale of arms, and therefore declares it forfeited.

Generals Johnston, Jackson, and Smith have been sent to Fort Warren.

The World says England and France will not permit the Union to be restored, but will recognise the Confederacy before the 4th of March.

Gold falling—224.

Further from the North.

MOBILE, Jan. 16.—A special dispatch to the Register, dated Senatobia, January 16, says the Chicago Times of the 25th, (?) and Memphis papers of the 12th, had been received, which state that Fort Smith had been evacuated by the Federals. Confederate forces, artillery and infantry, got between Little Rock and that place, compelling the evacuation.

Rumors are rife of an intended raid from Memphis. The lines are kept very close.

Late European correspondents say that Lord Russell has intimated to Mr. Mason, that there was no longer any just cause for not recognizing the Confederate Government.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—A flag of truce has been observed in the lines here to-day, and white flags have been flying at different points. In consequence, not a gun has been fired. Several parties going Northwest passed through the lines this morning.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, Jan. 18.—In the Senate, nothing of importance. In the House yesterday, Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the bill to impose a duty on Tobacco, and an additional duty on Cotton, with instructions to report a bill to take all the Cotton and Tobacco in the Confederacy on account of the Government, and provide for the future payment therefor to owners at present market value.

This proposition was discussed yesterday and to-day without result. The House went into secret session after the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Foote arrived this afternoon from Fredericksburg. The Secretary of War directed yesterday that he be released. Mr. Foote refused to accept his discharge, and insisted to be brought before Judge Halyburton.

MARRIED,

In Richmond City, January 6, 1865, by the Rev. J. E Edwards, Mr. FRANCIS L. WALTER, of Cabarrus Co., North Carolina, to Miss SUSAN R. BROOKS, formerly of Goochland county, Va.

NEW ADVERTISIMENTS.

NOTICE.

By applying at the Office of the State Journal, Goldsboro', N. C., soon, one of the most desirable situations in this place can be purchased, together with household and kitchen furniture.

jan 19-d6t sta jou

BY W. F. ASKEW & CO.,

ON SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, we will offer for sale at our Rooms in Raleigh,

25 OR 30 LIKELY NEGROES,

men and women, boys and girls. A better lot of Negroes has not been offered in this market.

W. F. ASKEW & CO., Auctioneers.

jan 19-dtd

FOR SALE,

1 Light Four-Horse Wagon, with Iron Axles, nearly new.
1 One-Horse Wagon, entirely new.
1 Double-Seat Rockaway, for one or two horses, nearly new.
1 Single-Seat Rockaway, nearly new.
1 Good Buggy and Harness, newly repaired.
1 Dump Cart, entirely new.

I am prepared to Repair, Paint and Trim Buggies, Carriages, &c.

S. W. TERRELL, Rolesville, Wake County.

jan 19-d4t-w6t*

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., RALEIGH, N. C., January 18th, 1865.

TO THE FARMERS OF WAKE, ORANGE AND CHATHAM COUNTIES.

I respectfully appeal to the Farmers of Wake, Orange and Chatham counties to bring in their surplus corn immediately for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February, 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately and relieve me of the unpleasantness, and themselves the mortification, of resorting to rigid impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.

The following are the names of my authorized Agents: Raleigh, J. J. Minetree; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morris, and Durham's, W. P. Ward. Hillsboro' to be filled, and Pittsboro' to be filled.

W. E. PEIRCE, Capt. & A. Q. M.

jan 19-d12t

A HOME FOR THE REFUGEE.

400 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE,

Lying on the waters of South Buffalo near Alamance Church, and 4 miles east of Greensboro', the centre of business in Western North Carolina. Three hundred acres cleared and in cultivation: ninety in Winter Oats, twenty in Grass, and 30 of the remainder now broke and sub-soiled for a Corn crop. With the farm can be purchased 20 head of Stock Hogs, and 15 head of horned Cattle. On the premises is a Two-story Residence, containing six rooms, with Kitchen attached. Three Negro houses, all necessary out-houses, a two-story Granary, Tobacco Barn, Stables, Blacksmith Shop, and a bold Spring of excellent Water near the dwelling house. The farm can be purchased on good terms, for CASH. Apply soon to

ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, Greensboro', N. C.

jan 19-d5t*